

# The Kansas Chief.

SOL. MILLER, EDITOR.

WHITE CLOUD, KANSAS:  
Thursday, September 16, 1858.

## AGENTS.

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## NOTICE.

In order that Hotel Proprietors to whom this paper is sent without their orders, may not suppose that a bill for subscription will hereafter be presented to them, we will state that 200 copies have been subscribed for, and ordered to be sent regularly to the principal Hotels throughout the Union; and the only return asked is, that the proprietors keep them on file, where they may be read by all who visit their houses.

**THE CONVENTION.**—Bear in mind, that the Free State Convention comes off at Troy, on Saturday next. There are two things every one should strive for—a good attendance, and harmony. With the latter, the party will be invincible. It should be borne in mind, that the Pro-Slavery Convention meets on the following Monday, and that their chief hope and aim is to create dissension in the Free State ranks, in consequence of the action of our Convention, no matter what that action may be. Look out for these fellows—you will see them hanging around, eager to seize upon every straw that will aid their sinking fortunes.

**THE RICHARDSON COUNTY CORRESPONDENT** of the West, is out with another dish of wisdom, and renders himself flat, in the attempt to prove that the people of Northern Kansas and Southern Nebraska should do all their trading at St. Joseph, instead of at towns in their own Territories. He claims that this trade legitimately belongs to St. Joseph. He is really astute, and will no doubt convince the people up this way that they should carry all their money to Missouri, and assist in building up Missouri towns, to the injury of their own. Of course he is able to demonstrate that the taxes on the Missouri property which they build up, are appropriated to defraying the public expenses of Kansas and Nebraska! He also thinks that Salem and vicinity is simply able to build up St. Joseph, and half a dozen respectable cities in Kansas and Nebraska in the bargain! "Dry up!"

**A SHARP YOUTH.**—The Superintendent of Schools, of Richardson County, Nebraska, says that patents for the land upon which Rulo is situated, have been issued from the Patent Office! Ain't that a pretty subject for a newspaper editor, and a Superintendent of Schools? He should go out among the Iowans, and take lessons under To, he, or Luck-a-losh, or some other bright light of that tribe! We have said that stray copy away. When this country gets old, we intend to write reminiscences of early times; and we want to use this Patent Office business as an illustration of the sort of men they had for Superintendents of Schools in Richardson County, Nebraska! Wonder if the Rulo folks have a patent on their editor!

**TELEGRAPH.**—Arrangements have been made to extend the telegraph from Boonville to Kansas City and Leavenworth. The people of Atchison and Doniphan are agitating the subject of still further extending it to their towns; and the people of Iowa Point are becoming interested in the matter. Cannot the people of White Cloud wake up also? Such an institution will be necessary here, before many years; and the time is not far distant when a telegraph line will extend along the west bank of the Missouri, from Leavenworth to Omaha. The people of White Cloud should not permit it to miss them.

**THE ST. JOSEPH JOURNAL**, which first gave publicity to the report that Gov. Stewart received a whipping in that city, and professed to have received the facts from one of the parties concerned, now says that the report was false. In this connection, an exchange tells a hard one on the editor of the Journal: "It says the Governor threatened to give him a 'whaling,' and compelled him to retract. How is it?"

We have received several copies of the Kansas City Daily Western Journal of Commerce, published by Van Horn & Abel. It has more the appearance of a genuine Daily than any we have seen west of St. Louis; and its advertising columns indicate that Kansas City is a business place of no mean importance. It is an important point, and has the very best facilities for receiving the very latest news from all directions.

**ELISHA HUFFMAN**, of this place, has received notice that a Commission as Constable has been issued for him. This was the first intimation that he or any one else up this way had, that he had been elected to that office.

**A TEAM** and several diggers started from this place, to-day, for the Pike's Peak gold diggings.

**A HOUSE FOCUS RESOLUTION.**—One of the resolutions composing the platform of the Democratic party in this County, as enunciated by the harmonious meeting of some half a dozen of the wire-pullers, at Troy, readeth thus:

Resolved, That as a National organization the Democratic party are neither slavery propagandists nor destructionists, but are content to leave that exciting question where the constitution of the United States places it—under the absolute control of the people of each sovereign State or Territory; and that Slavery is not an issue before the people of Kansas.

In the Spring of 1857, the Pro-Slavery party of Kansas met in Convention, endorsed the Cincinnati Platform, and resolved henceforth to call themselves the Democratic party. Under this name, they nominated and elected members of a Convention to frame a State Constitution. People of Kansas, did not they leave you free to regulate Slavery in the Territory!—didn't they? A Democratic Congress also left you free to do the same thing, after trying in vain, for an entire session, to cram Leecompton down your throats. They left you free to do so, when they couldn't help themselves. They were as generous as the dorkie's master. See the oldest edition of nigger songs:

"My old man said to me,  
That when he died, he'd set me free!"

Our neighbor at the Point, was one of the getters-up of this resolution. We now have a request to make of him, for the enlightenment not only of himself, but of many of those whom the Democracy are trying to "rope in." We have never been able to get sight of the official proceedings of the Leecompton Constitutional Convention—in fact, we believe they were ashamed to publish it. But as the editor of the Enquirer was a member of that Convention, we would be pleased to have him tell us what members from Doniphan County voted for and against submitting the Constitution to a vote of the people, and how each one of them desired it to be submitted. We would like to know how those good Democrats from Doniphan voted, who are strongly in favor of permitting the people to decide the slavery question for themselves. And while the editor of the Enquirer has his hand in, we want information on another subject. During the proceedings of the Leecompton Convention, Major Vandercil, that model old Doniphan County Democrat, and Dr. Blake Little, of Bourbon County, the excellent Democratic candidate for State Auditor under the Leecompton Constitution, submitted a minority report on the schedule. The majority report did not suit them. In that report, they made slavery perpetual in Kansas—no future Convention had the power to abolish slavery—and the Constitution, in this shape, was to be presented to Congress, without any part of it being submitted to a vote of the people. We would be pleased to know how each one of the Doniphan members voted on this report. Please answer before the election, as the people may have some interest in the matter.

That idea about Slavery not being an issue before the people of Kansas, we presume was merely intended as a joke. In fact, there never has been any other issue before the people of Kansas, there is not now, and there will not be, until she is admitted as a State. The Democratic Statesmen of Doniphan Co. may succeed, very well in convincing themselves otherwise, but they will find it an up-hill business to beat it into the heads of those Free State men whom they seek to gull.

**THE VOTE.**—Below we give the vote of those Counties and precincts whose votes were not returned to the Commissioners, or were rejected on account of informality:

	P. A.	P. R.
Marshall County.	50	150
Independence, Act'n Co.	2	17
Hardyville, Jefferson Co.	63	77
Grasshopper Falls, "	6	166
Rising Sun, "	42	30
Powhatan, Brown Co.	3	28
Kansas Falls, Riley Co.	0	37
Dickinson Co.		60
Butler Co.		40
Woodson Co.	2	121
Greenwood Co.	3	70
Emporia, Breck Co.		104
Cottonwood, "		40
Paris, Linn Co.		182
Total,	171	1,072
Add the above official,	1788	11,300
	1,959	12,372

The real vote of the Territory, on the 2nd ult., was 14,331, and the Free State majority, 10,413. The banner Free State County is Madison, which gave 158 against Leecompton, and none for it. The banner Pro-Slavery County is Don, which gave 9 votes for Leecompton, and none against it. In fact it is the only County that gave a Leecompton majority. Even Johnson, McGhee and Marshall went Free State.

**BAD FOR A PATRIOT.**—The Wytheville (Va.) Telegraph says that the ex-President Comanoff, of Mexico, died at that place in passing through on Sunday, and was ousted from the table by the landlord, for "conduct unbecoming a gentleman."

There are some other Presidents we wot of, who, if they were "ousted" every time they exhibit conduct "unbecoming a gentleman," would be continually kept so sore that they couldn't sit down!

We are under obligations to Mr. Killough, Junior, for a bag full of splendid musk-melons—it took just two for a bag full.

**ESTIMATING POPULATION.**—The Omaha Nebraskan states the number of votes cast in Kansas, at the late election, and upon this basis, estimates the population of the Territory at 55,000. A like estimation upon the vote of Nebraska, at the same time, would make the population of that Territory about 20,000.

The Lawrence Republican is also at this guess work of estimating the population from the vote cast. As a specimen of the correctness of its estimates, we have two instances in this County. It puts the population of Troy, our County Seat, at 915! Why, 50 would be considerable of an over-estimate. Troy is the voting precinct for the people of several Congressional Townships. Columbus, in this County, is estimated at 700! We think 10 would overshoot the mark. There may be one house in Columbus, where the people of one or more Congressional Townships go to vote. We presume these estimates are fair samples of the entire list. Every town in the Republican's list is no doubt very largely over-estimated.

The fact is, the population of Kansas cannot be correctly estimated from her vote, as in old settled countries. In some places, more than half the population are voters. In others, the proportion comes nearer to the general estimate. A census alone will settle the matter.

**PREPARING FOR ANOTHER SWINDLE.**—The Democratic candidates for Congress, in the North, with scarcely an exception, are pledging themselves to vote for the admission of Kansas, as a Free State, whenever she presents a Constitution legally formed, no matter what her population may be. All those members who voted for the English Bill, are making this pledge, although that bill says that Kansas shall not be admitted with less than 93,000 inhabitants, unless she accepts the English proposition. This, as a matter of course, is done to gull the people, and secure the election of Democrats to Congress. It now remains to be seen whether the people can be so easily entrapped, after the repeated treachery of Democracy. Buchanan was elected upon a pledge to secure Kansas as a Free State, as were a majority of the Northern Democratic members of Congress. The whole country knows how he "moved heaven and earth" to make Kansas a Slave State, and how a Democratic Congress sided with him, and enacted the English Swindle. Now, if the people can be again gulled by the pledges of these men, they deserve to be insulted and betrayed by the creatures of their making.

**ST. JOSEPH DEUTSCHE ZEITUNG.**—We have received the first number of a large and exceedingly well gotten up German paper, bearing the above title, and hailing from St. Joseph. It is published by L. Mader & Co., at \$2 a year—Leopold Mader, editor.

The editorial is gotten up with considerable ability, and aim in the right direction. It takes a bold stand at the start—says that it will not join in the support of any party now existing in Missouri, but will be by no means neutral. In short, the Zeitung will be an out-and-out Free State paper, "going for unrestricted freedom in the Territories, and protesting against every further extension of slavery." That is plain speaking in Missouri, and augurs a new era in the Platte Country, which contains a large German population.

The Zeitung also digs it into President Buchanan and Modern Democracy most beautifully. Of course, we wish the enterprise success. The publishers are anxious to procure an agent in this part of the country. Any German settler, wishing to undertake the business, will please report himself to the publishers.

**LEAVENWORTH ELECTION.**—At the Leavenworth charter election, on Monday week, the entire Democratic ticket was elected. This was in consequence of division in the Free State ranks. The Democrats played the same game they are trying in this County. A Free State ticket was nominated, and thereupon a bolt was gotten up, headed by men in the Democratic interest. This was called an independent, or Conservative ticket. The Democrats also nominated a ticket of Conservative men; and between the two Conservative tickets, they managed to elect the entire Democratic ticket. It may easily be guessed how a majority of the bolters voted, when it is seen that their candidate for Mayor received only 100 votes. The Free State party, of Leavenworth, have heretofore been placing their reliance in the Germans. This element, under the lead of its big gun, Dr. Kob, went off with the bolters.

**FRENCH PAPER.**—We have received a copy of a French paper just started in Leavenworth, called "L'Estafette du Kansas," by Monsieur Frank F. Barclay. The price is \$2.50 a year. As we cannot *parlez* nous, we are unable to judge of its merits, but the typographical execution is excellent. We believe it leans towards the Democracy.

**PETERSON'S MAGAZINE**, for October, is upon our table, possessing all its wonted interest, in the way of Engravings, Music, Fashions, Patterns, and reading matter. The Ladies should not forget Peterson. Philadelphia—\$2 a year.

## SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN.

Who would believe it? Yet it is even so—Horace Greeley is becoming a convert to wholesome American doctrines. A call was recently published in the Tribune and other New York papers, for a meeting of all persons opposed to or in favor of different stated measures, every one of them the quintessence of Americanism, and embracing the very principles for which the American party have been contending, such as a Registry law, restrictions upon indiscriminate naturalization, laws against the importation of foreign paupers and criminals, &c. This call is signed by a very long list of names, the first one being the name of Erastus Brooks, the second, Horace Greeley, and shortly after, that of John McKeon, late Democratic District Attorney. The list is composed of Americans, Republicans, and Democrats. Just think of Erastus Brooks and Horace Greeley signing their names side by side to a call for a political meeting! We wish that the gallant American, Erastus Brooks, were now running for Governor, we should expect to see Greeley working for him with might and main. There is a good time coming for us poor, down-trodden Know-Nothings, who have been kicked about for several years past, and pronounced dead times innumerable. Let us keep a stiff upper lip!

**FATAL ACCIDENT.**—On Saturday last, while hands were engaged in raising the new bridge over Roy's Creek, on the Padonia road, some of the heavy timbers fell, crushing Mr. Wm. K. Easley, of this place, striking him to the earth, and knocking him senseless. He was brought home, and it was ascertained that no bones were broken, and for awhile it was thought he would easily recover. But he had received severe internal injuries, and mortification ensued, which terminated in his death, on Tuesday evening. Mr. Easley leaves a wife and child, and a large circle of relatives and friends, to mourn his sad and untimely end. His age was 25 years, 4 months, and 8 days. He was interred on Wednesday, with the honors of the Independent Order of Good Templars, of which Order he was a member.

**COMING ANARCHY.**—The Leavenworth Times is severe upon the Irish Catholics of that city, who banded together to a man, and voted the Democratic ticket, under priestly directions, at the recent city election. We begin to have hopes that Champion will yet come out a good Know-Nothing. We bloody Know-Nothings have been preaching up these facts for four years past, but the Republicans only laughed at and abused us, and courted the foreign Catholics. Turn and twist it as you will, they belong to the Democracy, and will belong there, as long as there is a priest to command and a tool to obey. The heaven is working. A few more examples like those of St. Louis and Leavenworth, and the American party will be all right again!

**ELECTIONS EAST.**—Elections for Congress and State officers have been held in Maine and Vermont, the present month. Vermont has elected all Republicans, by increased majorities. We have no news from Maine, but presume that she also elected all Republican Congressmen.

On the second Tuesday of October, elections for members of Congress take place in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Iowa; and in November, the elections in Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin, come off. There will be a hot contest in all these States, and no doubt political matters are getting comfortably brisk, about now.

**WYANDOTTE, in this Territory,** must be a happy place. By an official statement published in the Gazette, we notice that, within the space of about two months, nine dram shops and one billiard saloon were licensed there. The same number of the Gazette contains a threat at Kansas City, on account of her whisky shops!

**WHO HAS SEEN IT?**—It is said that a comet is now visible in the Eastern heavens, a short time before daylight. Who has seen it? We took an "obsequit" this morning, but many comet did we see—we couldn't come it.

**A defeated candidate for the Missouri Legislature** has turned his attention to the public health. He says there is a great deal of *asthma* in the atmosphere, which accounts for so much fever and ague!

**MR. J. A. ALFORD**, of Brown Co., has presented us with a quantity of the finest potatoes we have seen this year.

The Henderson (Ky.) Commercial says that "the President of the United States is at Bedford Springs, Pennsylvania. Most of the Cabinet officers are in various distant places, seeking relaxation from the cares and toils of office. This is all right. But Mr. Buchanan should remember how he led the assault upon Mr. John Q. Adams, for leaving Washington during his term; and how the Democratic papers always announced the departure of one of the Secretaries from Washington, under the head, in staring capitals, of 'A travelling Cabinet.'"

We have received a copy of the White Cloud Chief. This interesting journal is edited by SOL. MILLER, a young man of great ability. The White Cloud Chief is devoted to the cause of Free Kansas, and has done much for the Free-State party. It is a spicy little sheet, and we would recommend it to all who desire a good paper.—Atchison Zeitung.

## What Southern Democrats Say.

The shallow pretenses that the late vote in Kansas put an end to all agitation deserve no sensible person anywhere—least of all at the South. The following significant passages from the Charleston Mercury on this subject, are worth the attention of English-Swindle Democrats in this State:

It appears now to be certain that the Leecompton constitution, together with the land ordinance, is rejected by the people of Kansas at the polls last Monday. We suppose the controversy whether the Leecompton Constitution was or was not submitted by the Conference bill to the vote of the people of Kansas will now end. It could not be rejected if it was not submitted. It is rejected and dead; but the agitation which it has occasioned is not dead with it. A new issue arises from its ashes: Shall Kansas be admitted as a free State at the approaching Congress, despite the provisions the Conference act? The postponement of the admission of Kansas into the Union until she obtains the population which a member of Congress represents was to allow the South another chance to win this Territory.

Many have just proclaimed, after a feverish agitation of five months in Congress, that a halcyon peace is brooding over us! The Kansas issue is ended! The South is triumphant! All hail! let us go to sleep! When lo! the hydra head of abolition springs up anew. Kansas is rejected from the Union—the South is defeated; and with an Anti-Slavery constitution Kansas is to be forced into the Union despite the provisions of the Conference Act. Darkly the Presidential election looms up before us shrouded in clouds and tempests. With the Democratic party now divided in Illinois and almost all the Northern States where it makes any contest—with probably a still greater division at the next session of Congress, when the South shall insist upon the fulfillment of its faith in the compromise act—what hope can there be of an issue in the presidential election favorable to the Democratic party of the South? Will not Black Republicanism be installed in power by the next presidential election; and thus the Consummation take place which throughout the South, has heretofore been regarded with great unanimity as the funeral of the Union?

"For our part, we have, for some time past, looked to the mastery of the General Government by the Abolitionists to be just as sure to take place as any other event morally certain in the course of human affairs."

**SECRET HISTORY OF THE GREEN-ESQU-LINE TREASON.**—A correspondent of the New York Tribune, writes the following from Washington:

"A prominent Western politician is about to make a full and clear exposure of the secret appliances and inducements employed by Mr. Buchanan and his agents to carry the English Kansas bill. He knows whereof he affirms, and will place, not only the Administration, but his Congressional converts from anti-Leecomptonism, especially the Ohio gentlemen, in a most unenviable light. I do not think he can now be silenced—it is too late." This belongs to the class of announcements that are probably designated as "important, if true." There is no doubt that some very rich disclosures might be made by sundry persons, under due provocation, or other adequate incitement, and such as would very summarily dispose of several little politicians of the Cox and Foley order. Whether the "prominent Western politician" referred to is Douglas, (which is not probable,) Davis, of Indiana, or some one else in the Anti-Leecompton Democratic ranks, so insolently defied and brow-beaten by the minions of Buchanan, it matters not, if only we have the authentic disclosures. Men so utterly corrupt as to avow, openly and without shame, the studied hypocrisy of their Anti-Leecomptonism, as English and Cox have done, deserve to have the brand put upon them so distinctly, as to take from them all power for mischief hereafter.—Cin. Gaz.

**WHO IS PRESIDENT.**—It has happened in two or three instances in the history of this country, that men have occupied the presidential chair, while others have been the executive in fact. However much men may differ with President Buchanan, no man in the country doubts that he is in fact the President, and that the duties of that exalted position are discharged by him alone. Upon this point the Philadelphia Argus remarks:

James Buchanan is one of the few distinguished men who have occupied the Presidential chair, who has been President in fact as well as in name. The bitterest and most unscrupulous maligners of his administration have never, in the remotest degree, hinted that there was a back-stair influence at the White House, since he took possession of it. No one has dared to insinuate, or even to suspect, that any Kitchen Cabinet had had an existence since Mr. Buchanan became President of the United States. Base as are some of the opposition party they are not yet quite depraved enough to charge him with being improprietly controlled even by his legitimate and constitutional advisers. He was elected to be the President of the United States—he takes the responsibility alone.

**PENNSYLVANIA WELL CARED FOR.**—We believe the following is a complete list of Foreign Ministers from Pennsylvania, at present holding office: George M. Dallas, Minister to London; Wm. B. Reed, Minister to China; Joseph R. Chandler, Minister to Naples; Jos. B. Clay, Minister to Lima; Charles R. Buckalew, Minister to Ecuador. As there is supposed to be still room for more, ex-Mayor Vaux, of Pennsylvania, is an applicant for another appointment of this grade. It is further noticeable, that of those in office, as above, not one has been a constant and true friend of Buchanan. He conciliates his enemies by the highest rewards, and leaves his faithful friends to take care of themselves.

**Democratic Harmony in Philadelphia.** The telegraph reports another striking proof that "the Democracy is a unit" in Pennsylvania. The Congressional Convention in the first District, (part of Philadelphia,) now represented by Mr. Florence, assembled yesterday, and split in two at the start. Two candidates were nominated.

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**A SHARP OFFICER.**—A detective officer from Chicago fell asleep while traveling over the Alton railroad, a few days since, and some light fingered fellow actually stole his boots!

**Mr. Jesse Harbor**, of Concord, Ohio, is the father of thirty children—thirteen the children of his first wife, seventeen, of the second. This is literally the tribe of Jesse, and his house ought to be a snug harbor; it is well they live in Concord.

## An Exposure.

What had Senator Bigler been here for? It is to save his interest in the Printing of the Post Office Department of the newspaper of which he is part owner? It is notorious that Mr. Buchanan declared before Congress adjourned, that he was resolved to get clear of an "incubus." I have ascertained that forty-five cents of the dollar received for the Post Office printing is paid to the person executing the work, five cents of which go to Appleton, of the State Department. The clear profit of fifty-five cents in each dollar is said to be distributed in the payment of the debts of insolvent newspapers, for which distinguished politicians were liable, among whom were some of the oldest enemies of the President.

Col. Florence is now in high feather. His last terror is the fact that Geo. Neberger, of the First district, and one of the ablest and most energetic men in it, is announced as another candidate for Congress on the Anti-Leecompton platform. He is a working Democrat, and was a friend of Buchanan at Harrisburg and Cincinnati, while the gallant Colonel was complacently waiting his chances. Mr. Neberger was also a Buchanan elector in 1856, and stood at the head of the ticket.

As an evidence of the way that things are done among the advocates of Leecompton, I give you a few items, which I gathered from a clerk in one of the departments:

Senator J. C. Jones, of Tennessee, (old line Whig) had a contract to supply 1,700 horses, at \$190 each, which will make the net sum of \$327,000. It is stated that the horses were to be of a particular color and size, but when they arrived at Fort Leavenworth they were found to be of all sizes and all colors, but were nevertheless accepted.

The brother of the Hon. J. L. Ahl, member of Congress from the Cumberland, York and Perry District, had a contract to supply for the army 300 mules, at \$175 each, making \$52,500; also an order for 200 from Russell and Majors, Government contractors, at the same price, amounting in all to \$87,000. The kind of mules delivered could be bought readily at \$120 each. It is unnecessary to add that Mr. Ahl voted for Leecompton, and is a candidate for reelection.

Some of the other members of Congress, from the rural districts, have been providing for their friends at the public expense, in the way of contracts for barley, at fine prices.

**RENEGADES.**—We copy the following paragraph from yesterday's Examiner: "Our neighbor of the Whig styles Stephens, of Georgia, a 'renegade from the Whig party.' Nearly all the Whig's political friends in Virginia abandoned the Whig party several years ago and attached themselves to an organization founded upon the assumption that both the old parties of the country were rotten. Are not the Know-Nothing Whigs of Virginia therefore, all renegades from the Whig party?"

If our "Whig friends in Virginia" abandoned the Whig party several years ago, and joined the Know-Nothings, we have the satisfaction to believe that they have all returned to their first love. Else, where are they? They are not with the Democracy, and the Know-Nothing party is dead—or else the Democracy lie most prodigiously, for they have sworn a million of times that it is dead. If, therefore, these Virginia Whigs renegaded to the Know-Nothings, they have renegaded back again to the Whigs; and, upon the principle that two negatives make an affirmative, are not these two renegades facts equivalent to their not having renegaded at all? We humbly submit that it is. At all events such renegades as these we can excuse. They at least kept themselves free from the vile taint of Democracy—and that one fact is enough to entitle them to the everlasting enjoyment of all the beatitudes of the "better land." If we were the key-holder to the gates of the New Jerusalem, we should only ask of the applicants for admission a single question—Were you ever a Democrat in the flesh? If he replied "No," we should embrace him with the right hand and with the left, and tell him to walk in, and make himself at home. But if he replied "Yes," we should slam the door in his face, give him a cordial kick, and turn him over to the hospitalities of his distinguished relation, the Prince of Darkness.

But to return. Stephens renegaded to the Democracy, but he has not yet renegaded back to the Whigs. There is no similitude, therefore, between his position and that of the Whigs who went to the Know-Nothings. Stephens is still a whitened sepulchre, full of corruption and all uncleanliness; and it is, consequently, both our privilege and our pleasure to continue to characterize him as a shameless and unprincipled "renegade."—Richmond Whig.

**POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY.**—To this complexion it has come at last!—Jesse D. Bright, in his speech on the Leecompton bill, expressed the following "conviction":

"So strong, Mr. President, is my conviction of the viciousness of the principle of submitting to a direct vote of the people the propriety of the enactment or rejection of laws, that for one I am prepared to extend the same objection to the submission of entire Constitutions to the same tribunal!"

Mr. Vice President Breckinridge, in his late stump speech, in Kentucky, said: "The startling doctrine has been started in this country that a constitution has no validity until submitted to the vote of the people."

As an abstract proposition I will never submit to it. I will never consent that Congress shall have the right to reject a constitution because the people of a Territory choose not to submit it to the people."

Pretty fair locofocoism that, we think! Mr. Jesse Harbor, of Concord, Ohio, is the father of thirty children—thirteen the children of his first wife, seventeen, of the second. This is literally the tribe of Jesse, and his house ought to be a snug harbor; it is well they live in Concord.

**A SHARP OFFICER.**—A detective officer from Chicago fell asleep while traveling over the Alton railroad, a few days since, and some light fingered fellow actually stole his boots!

## The Proposed Union.

In the course of a well considered and candid article on the recent action of the Republican Executive Committee, the Cincinnati Times says:

"We want simply an assurance that the proposed movement is to be free from all party machinations, and open, without prejudice, to the co-operation of the entire body of the people. We confess to a feeling of disappointment in the course the affair has taken, and though we do not wish to assume an attitude of opposition to it, before we can give it our cordial support, we desire to feel assured that we shall not, by swinging into the stream, be led by some concealed undercurrent too far from our usual moorings."

We have entertained views very similar to those heretofore expressed by the Times, as to the best method of uniting the Opposition for a local contest in this County. We have been unwilling to set aside our distinctive opinions as Republicans, or to do more than waive for a temporary purpose, our organization as a party. We respect the same views on the other side, and have been unwilling to ask of Americans what we cannot concede ourselves. And we assure our cotemporary that on mature deliberation, we are unable to discover any more feasible method than that finally proposed by the Republican Committee. We understand their action to be entirely in accordance with the spirit of conciliation manifested by the American Committee. The latter agreed to waive distinct party nominations, at the same time recommending a union Citizens' movement. The Republicans have acted on this suggestion, and proposed a Union Convention, to which delegates are to be appointed on the basis of the combined Opposition vote.

In substance, everything seems to us fair and honorable, and should the convention proceed in a liberal and honest way, as we have reason to believe it will, in constituting the tickets, we trust there will be no disagreement, arising from a mere question of formality. We certainly do not expect the Americans to give up their organization as a party, simply by the act of coming into such a convention. We shall not claim their votes anything but Anti-Administration votes. They do not relinquish their own tenets, nor ours. They will doubtless have a generous representation on the ticket—the great object being to secure an emphatic expression of the people as possible, against the acts of the present National Administration. This is the point of the whole matter. On this we are agreed. This is the proposed platform of action. Can any other movement produce a more satisfactory result?

We are aware that there are Republicans and Americans alike, who may not be entirely satisfied with this particular mode of reaching the desired end. But if the method adopted by the Republican Committee is found, on the whole, to be the most expedient—as we believe it is, and liable to no serious objection on either side—we trust it will be generally acquiesced in.

The Times says, in conclusion: "We would not be understood as favoring, in any event, a third party movement. That would be of no use, and we could feel no interest in it. Our suggestion looks merely to a revision of the action of the Republican Committee, and a compromise in which all parties should be included, and which would lead to a united opposition on a single ticket, against the strength of the Administration party."—Cin. Gaz.

**ANOTHER "FORGIVEN."**—FERRIS—Mr. Fred P. Stanton, while Secretary for the Territory of Kansas, received a letter from Mr. Bigler, U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania, who had recently returned from a tour of political observation in Kansas. This letter was dated at Clearfield, Pa., Aug. 14, 1857, and contains the following significant passage:

"Make my special regards to Gov. Walker, and say to him that he has the popular heart with him throughout the entire country, except only the extreme South. Should his program succeed, he will have the most enviable prominence of any man in the nation. The Administration is a little weak at the knees, and seems at the Southern thunder, but they must stand up to the work."

Alas! if the Administration was not "a little" but a good deal "weak at the knees," and not only "wined" under the Southern thunder, but actually fell on those weak knees before it. And poor Bigler! his "Buck's" stood the ordeal so much better than "Old Buck's!" Four months after the above was written, Buchanan had thrown Walker and Popular Sovereignty overboard, and gone in for the Leecompton offspring of fraudulent rigging and bogus elections, with Bigler petting his desperate case in the process. Pennsylvania will make these facts which they had cared less for "Southern thunder" before they get through next October!—N. Y. Tribune.

**WHERE THE OXFORD VOTE WENT TO.** Oxford has always been a populous town. The tallest kind of voting has been done there. It is nothing for it to roll up over five hundred to two thousand votes, as the occasion seemed to require. But its glory has departed. Its swarming populace has deserted its broad streets. The grass grows in its thoroughfares and avenues, and all the signs of a teeming population have disappeared. At the vote on Leecompton only twenty-one votes were found in all that thriving township. We understand the Leecompton department of the Administration secret for this sudden depopulation by pointing to the increased vote in St. Louis. It is understood Oxford voted against Bigler. We advise our St. Louis friends to compare their poll books with the Oxford returns of former years, or with the Cincinnati Directory. Either will do.—Lawrence Rep.

**PASSING AWAY.**—Littleton Waller Tazewell, of Norfolk, is believed to be the only surviving member of the memorable Virginia Legislature of 1798-